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(h) adjusting the projectors according to the behavior profiles,  
 wherein the composite raster image comprises a plurality of raster images, each of the plurality of raster images includes red, green and blue color components, and each raster image is projected on a projection screen by one of the arrayed projectors.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising the steps of:

- (i) analyzing selected locations of each projector's projected raster image;
- (j) creating a reflective brightness contour map representing the reflective brightness of the composite raster image;
- (k) creating an inverse map of the reflective brightness contour map; and
- (l) applying the inverse map to the composite raster image.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the reflective brightness contour map comprises a three dimensional array of smoothing factors.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the inverse map comprises a three dimensional array of smoothing factors.

18. A system for producing a composite raster image having consistent red, green, and blue color values, the system comprising:

arrayed projectors to project the composite raster image on a projection screen;

at least one light sensor sensing the composite raster image on the projection screen;

means for displaying selected color values by selected projectors on the projection screen;

means for displaying patterns of selected color values by selected projectors on the projection screen;

means for collecting measurement data from the at least one light sensor sensing the display by the selected projector of the patterns;

means for generating a behavior profile for each of the projectors and for all projectors combined from the collected measurement data; and

means for adjusting the projectors according to the behavior profiles,

wherein the composite raster image comprises a plurality of raster images, each of the plurality of raster images

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includes red, green and blue color components, and the arrayed projectors are matched to provide the consistent red, green, and blue color values to the composite raster image.

19. The system of claim 18, further comprising:

means for analyzing selected locations of each projector's projected raster image;

means for creating a reflective brightness contour map representing the reflective brightness of the composite raster image;

means for creating an inverse map of the reflective brightness contour map; and

means for applying the inverse map to the composite raster image.

20. The system of claim 19, wherein the reflective brightness contour map comprises a three dimensional array of smoothing factors.

21. The system of claim 19, wherein the inverse map comprises a three dimensional array of smoothing factors.

22. The system of claim 19, wherein the applying means comprises a signal adjustment card for each of the projectors.

23. The system of claim 19, wherein the signal adjustment card comprises:

a brightness circuit to adjust the brightness of the video signals;

a mixer coupled to the brightness circuit;

means for storing the inverse map; and

a smoothing factor multiplier coupled to the mixer and the storing means to apply the inverse map to video signals used for generating the composite raster image.

24. The system of claim 23, further comprising a gamma circuit coupled to the mixer to adjust the gamma of the video signals.

25. The system of claim 23, further comprising a contrast circuit coupled to the mixer to adjust the contrast of the video signals.

26. The system of claim 18, wherein the at least one light sensor comprises a light measuring spot meter.

27. The system of claim 18, wherein the at least one light sensor comprises a CCD camera.

28. The system of claim 18, wherein the at least one light sensor comprises a photometric detector.

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